1: Holmberg--59 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 561, 856, 304, 886

"Rigidly marked age groupings are not found in Siriono society, although there is a recognition, as in most societies, of the categories of infancy, childhood, adulthood, and old age. Except in the case of the premarital rites for girls, the physiological changes that accompany maturation are little recognized or celebrated by special ceremony. As a mark of adulthood, however, men and women, after they are married and have children, are stabbed in the arms with the dorsal spine of a sting ray, which practice leaves scars that are signs of maturity. As a person grows older, blood-letting is continued—to rejuvenate him by getting rid of his old blood. The society thus seems to recognize that the sharpest break in age occurs between childhood and adulthood. The other transitions are very gradual and are not marked by ceremony."

1: Holmberg--84 (1941-42) 1950 Siriono
116, 561, 884

"No one is obligated to undergo hidai-idákwa, but the scars left on the arms by blood-letting are always pointed to with pride. Every child aspires to such a series of tribal marks, for they are visible evidence of maturity."